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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/585,132	06/30/2006	Daniel Steiger	EIS.009	1155
	7590 08/19/201 CKMON & VOORHE	EXAMINER		
673 S. WASHINGTON ST ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			WILLIAMS, LELA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1787	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/19/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/585,132	STEIGER ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	LELA S. WILLIAMS	1787	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>26 July 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPL	ICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of A replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi ral (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
<ul> <li>a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing</li> <li>b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (left)</li> </ul>	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejection	n.
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extruder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	). on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 ension and the corresponding amount hortened statutory period for reply origi	36(a) and the appropriat of the fee. The appropriat nally set in the final Offic	e extension fee ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi <u>AMENDMENTS</u></li> </ol>	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further core (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or	isideration and/or search (see NOT w);	ΓE below);	
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a control NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12			PTOL-324).
<ul> <li>5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li> <li>6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ul>	owable if submitted in a separate, t	•	_
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [ how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: 4 and 5. Claim(s) rejected: 1 and 2. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		I be entered and an e:	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</li> <li>11. ☐ The request for reconsideration has been consideration because:</li> <li>See Continuation Sheet.</li> </ol>		·	
<ul><li>12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (</li><li>13. ☐ Other:</li></ul>	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/Callie E. Shosho/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1787	/LELA S. WILLIAMS/ Examiner, Art Unit 1787		

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Applicant's argue that the present claims require that alginate in water or an aqueous liquid is being sprayed onto the powder particles. However as acknowledged in the previous office action, Le Gloahec discloses dissolving algin in water (page 2, col. 2, line 37) to obtain an algin comprised solution in either dry or liquid form (page 2, col. 2, lines 71-74) and applying the solution to the dairy product. Although the reference does not detail spraying the algin solution onto the particles and further drying the particles, it is disclosed that the algin solution is used to prepare milk powder or ice cream powder (page 4, col. 2, line 10); meaning the particle powders, which inherently comprise "free surface fat", will come into contact with the algin solution, become wet by said solution, wet powders will characteristically agglomerate, then the powder particles are dried. Given that Le Gloahec states the advantages of using alginous materials with dairy products, products which include powdered milk, because the alginous material will act in the form of a particle coating, as it is meant to act in the present invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the algin in the same manner as disclosed by Fitzpatrick, i.e. by spraying and also combine the teachings of the references to obtain a method which will produce an instant powder with good wettability which will dissolve within the shortest time.

Applicant's also argue the use of alginate on food particles (p.5), however note that the reference discloses the alginate mixture can be useful in containing milk (p.4, col. 1, line 53) and given that it is well known in the art that products containing milk can be in dry or powdered form, one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious that the alginate mixture could be applied to said dry or powderous products. Furthermore, note the intended use of the composition hold no patentable weight.

Applicant also argues that neither Fitzpatrick nor Le Gloahec disclose spraying the alginate mixture. Applicant's attention is directed to Fitzpatrick p.1, lines 71-77, which states "[p]referably, the treatment with the aqueous emulsion is effected by spraying the milk...with the aqueous emulsion", therefore, it is obvious the product is being sprayed.